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A Brief History of Modern Philosophy. By H. HOEFFDING. Translated by C. F. Sanders. New York, The Macmillan Co., 1912. pp. x., 324. Price \$1.50 net.

Professor Höffding has here compressed into 300 pages of fairly large print the history of philosophy from the beginning of the sixteenth to the end of the nineteenth century. When the German edition appeared in 1905 the reviewer read it with interest,—read it, however, rather as a summary of the writer's views and attitude than as a text-book for the use of students. It is, indeed, not easy to see what place the work has as a text; it is too full of facts, too much of a *catalogue raisonné* for the beginner, and it is too sketchy for the advanced student; possibly it will come to its own as the basis of a course of more discursive lecturing. The translation is adequate at the beginning, but grows somewhat careless as the book proceeds.

The nine 'books' deal respectively with the Philosophy of the Renaissance; with the Great Systems (Descartes, Hobbes, Spinoza, Leibniz); with English Empirical Philosophy; with the Philosophy of the Enlightenment in France and Germany; with Kant and the Critical Philosophy; with the Philosophy of Romanticism; with Positivism; with New Theories of the Problem of Being upon a Realistic Basis (modern materialism; Lotze, Hartmann, Fechner, Wundt; Bradley, Fouillée); and with New Theories of the Problems of Knowledge and of Value.

Précis d'autosuggestion volontaire; éducation pratique de la volonté.

Par G. BONNET. Paris, J. Rousset, 1911. pp. iv., 302. Deuxième édition, revue et augmentée. Price fr. 3.50.

"One fact dominates the whole situation. It is the undeniable preponderance of autosuggestion in all the acts which have as intent and result the amelioration of our physical, intellectual and moral condition. Autosuggestion is everywhere; it intervenes on every occasion." Such is the text of the present work. As to the base of autosuggestion, it is to be sought in nerve-force, which is simply a mode of the universal force of electricity; "the will is a cerebral faculty by which we are able, *freely*, to dispose of a part of our nerve-force in the interest of some determinate, physical or intellectual task." The author outlines a history of hypnotism, and gives numerous instances of autosuggestion from his own experience. Then, turning to practical matters, he writes on the Education of the Will, on Self-reliance, on the Concentration of Thought, and on Personal Power. Many of the exercises recommended would have a wholesome effect; others seem to the reviewer to be distinctly questionable. The whole work is a mixture of science, common sense and a sort of mysticism, of which one can only say that it will probably do more good than harm to the uninstructed reader. We note that Dr. Bonnet accepts the experiments of Elmer Gates on the variation of color in breath-deposits with variation of emotion; Elmer Gates is "professor of psychophysics at the national *Smithson* Institute at Washington."

Mitbewegungen beim Singen, Sprechen und Hören. Von F. KRUEGER. Leipzig, Breitkopf und Härtel, 1910. pp. 22.

In this essay, which is reprinted from the *Zeits. d. Internationalen Musikgesellschaft* (xi., Heft 6 u. 7), Dr. Krüger outlines his first, provisional attitude to the Rutz theory (this *JOURNAL*, xxii., 1911, 450). He opens with an account of the lecture delivered by Dr. O. Rutz